BookletChart™

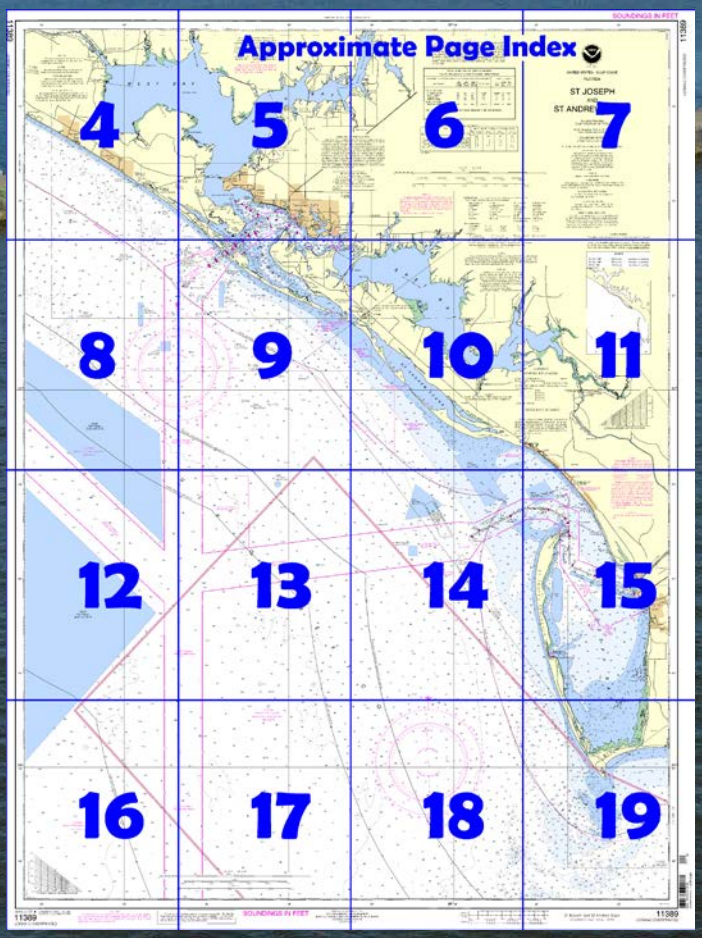
St. Joseph and St. Andrew Bays

NOAA Chart 11389

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

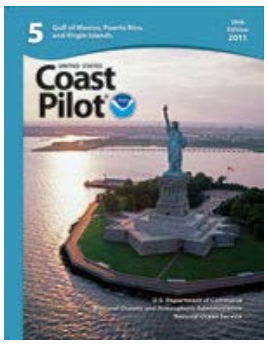
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11389.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

St. Joseph Bay, which extends about 12 miles N of Cape San Blas, is separated from the Gulf by **St. Joseph Peninsula (St. Joseph Spit),** a long, narrow strip of land and sand hills that curves NNW from the cape. St. Joseph Bay, recognized as one of the best harbors on the Gulf, is easily entered by vessels with drafts to 25 feet except during periods of very severe weather such as hurricanes. **St. Joseph Bay Entrance Lighted Buoy 2** marks the entrance.

Port St. Joe is a town on the E shore of St. Joseph Bay. Two chemical plants on Gulf County Canal furnish the main industry for the town. Waterborne commerce consists mainly of marine supplies, petroleum products, and chemical products. Occasional foreign fishing vessels unload their catch at a fish processing plant in the port..

Prominent features.–The chemical plant is the most prominent object visible from the Gulf. Several water tanks are conspicuous at a closer distance inshore.

Vessels should approach the harbor within the Port St. Joe Safety Fairway. (See **166.100 through 166.200**, chapter 2.)

In 1982, a sunken wreck was reported in the safety fairway in about 29°50.2'N., 85°41.6'W.

Pilotage, Port St. Joe.–Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and U.S. vessels under register in foreign trade if drawing more than 7 feet of water. Pilotage is optional for U.S. coastwise vessels that have on board a pilot licensed by the Federal Government. A pilot station is no longer maintained at Port St. Joe. Vessels desiring a pilot should request one through the ships' agent or by contacting the Panama City Pilots. (See Pilotage, Panama City (indexed as such), this chapter. Vessels should be prepared to proceed to the entrance to St. Andrew Bay, if so directed, which is located about 20 miles to the NW, where the pilot will board between St. Andrew Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy SA and the first set of entrance channel buoys in about 30°06.8'N., 85°44.5'W. Procedures for requesting pilots are further described under Panama City pilotage.

Communications.–Port St. Joe is served by the Apalachicola Northern Railroad and is on the main coastal highway, U.S. Route 98.

Bell Shoal is the broken ground NW of the entrance channel making off from St. Andrew Point, 6.5 miles NW of St. Joseph Point.

Mexico Beach is a small resort community about 4.5 miles N of St. Joseph Point. A privately marked channel leads to **Salt Creek;** the entrance is subject to shoaling and should not be attempted without local knowledge. In 2009, the reported depth inside the creek was 5 feet. U.S. Route 98 highway bridge, on the E branch of the creek about 0.3 mile above the entrance, has a fixed span with a reported clearance of 13 feet. Several marinas are on the E branch. Berths with electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, pump-out station, launching ramps, wet storage, and marine supplies are available; a 10-ton forklift can haul out craft to 26 feet for storage or hull and engine repairs. A no-wake **speed limit** is enforced on Salt Creek.

Crooked Island is a narrow island extending 7 miles NW from St. Andrew Point. The island enclose s**St. Andrew Sound,** a shallow, unimportant body of water.

A **restricted area** of a drone launch corridor extends through St. Andrew Sound into the Gulf of Mexico. (See **334.770**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

East Bay an arm of St. Andrew Bay, extends in a general ESE direction for about 18 miles. The several small towns on East Bay are of little commercial importance.

West Bay, the NW arm of St. Andrew Bay, is generally free from dangers except for several oyster bars with depths of 5 to 8 feet over them. A small island, created by the dredging of the new Port Authority Terminal, is off Dyers Point; the island is marked by a light.

Panama City Beach, Long Beach Resort, Edgewater Gulf Beach, Florida Beach, Gulf Resort Beach, and **Laguna Beach** are sections of the residential and resort areas. **St. Andrews State Park** is on both sides of the dredged cut of the main ship channel in St. Andrew Bay entrance. The route of the Intracoastal Waterway is through East Bay, St. Andrew Bay, and West Bay.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°56'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.742" northward and 0.278" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE D
Port St Joe is in the Eastern Standard Time Zone.

NOTE C
St Andrew Bay east entrance channel is constantly shifting. Use new channel 7 miles northwest.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Panama City, FL	KGG-67	162.55 MHz
East Point, FL	WWF-86	162.50 MHz

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11385, 11390 and 11393
The project depth is 12 feet from Carrabelle, Florida to New Orleans, Louisiana.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans, LA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Port St. Joe, St. Joseph Bay	(29°49'N/85°19'W)	1.6	1.4	0.2
Farmdale, East Bay	(30°01'N/85°28'W)	1.6	1.4	0.1
Lynn Haven, North Bay	(30°15'N/85°39'W)	1.5	1.4	0.1
Panama City	(30°09'N/85°40'W)	1.3	1.3	0.1
St. Andrew Bay, Channel Entrance	(30°07'N/85°44'W)	1.3	1.3	0.1
West Bay Creek	(30°17'N/85°51'W)	1.5	1.4	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(May 2011)

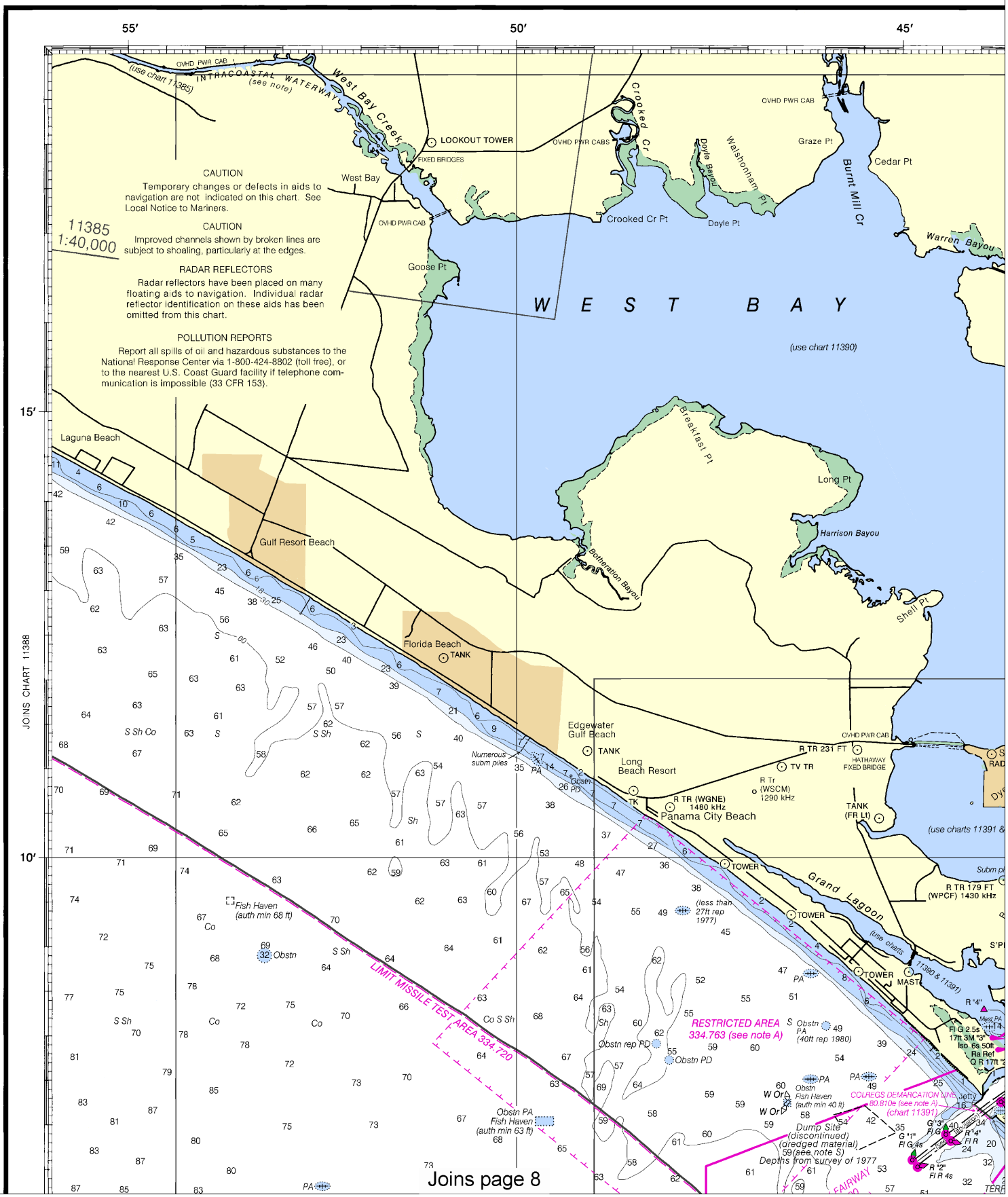
PORT ST. JOE AND PANAMA CITY HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2011

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
PORT ST. JOE HARBOR							
RANGE A	28.1	35.4	32.7	8-11	500	3.7	37
RANGE B	31.7	31.6	31.7	8-11	400	1.7	37
RANGE C	31.0	31.0	31.1	8-11	400	1.4	37
RANGE D	24.9	25.2A	21.4B	8-11	300	2.8	35
TURNING BASIN	18.0	23.3	21.8	8-11	1000	0.4	32
HARBOR CHANNEL	18.0	23.3	21.8	8-11	250	0.4	35
PANAMA CITY HARBOR							
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	35.6	36.0	31.5	3-11	450-300	1.5	38-36

A. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 14.4 FT IN THE VICINITY OF 29°52'39.6"N 85°23'03.0"W
B. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO BARE IN THE VICINITY OF 29°52'39.6"N 85°23'03.0"W

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

40′ 35′

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

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WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

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Use charts 11385, 11390 and 11393

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

(May 2011)

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

40′ 35′ 85°30′

RADIO BROADCASTS
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uous weather broadcasts.
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WWF-86 162.50 MHz

RNING
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for details.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, estab
some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mi
outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it co
limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural F
of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three N
most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jur
jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Co
mile Exclusive Economic Zone were establish
Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court
to modification.

PORT ST. JOE AND PANAMA CITY HAR
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUART
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RANGE B	31.7	31.6	31.7
RANGE C	31.0	31.0	31.1
RANGE D	24.9	25.2A	21.4B
TURNING BASIN	18.0	23.3	21.8
HARBOR CHANNEL	18.0	23.3	21.8
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ENTRANCE CHANNEL	35.6	36.0	31.5

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B. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO BARE IN THE VICINITY OF 29°52'39.6"N 85°2
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSE

TIDAL INFORMATIC

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)
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SCALE 1:80
Nautical Mi
1 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000
Meters
1000 0 2000 4000

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

ABBREVIATIO
Aids to Naviga
AERO a
Al alterna
B black
Bn beac
C can
DIA diap
F fixed
Fl flashi
Bottom charac
Bids bo
bk brok
Cy clay
Miscellaneous
AUTH a
ED exist
21, Wre
(2) Rock
COLREG

Regula
Additional i
sites may
U.S. Coast
the survey

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Bayhead
Resota Beach
Deer Point Lake
Bayou George
High Pt
Southport
Newman Bayou
Sheephead Bayou
Fanning Bayou
Gainer Bayou
Hodge Bayou
Burnt Pt
Dam
OVHD PWR CAB
Mill Pt
College Pt
Deer Pt
William Bayou
Bayou George
BAY
NORTH
(use chart 11390)
Tanks
Little Oyster Bar Pt
Large Bayou
LYNN HAVEN
Haven Pt
Anderson Bayou
Beauty Bayou
Mill Bayou
TANK
R TR
Upper Goose Bayou
Goose I
Goose Bayou
Panama City
Bay County Airport
AERO
Rot W & G
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
R TRS
(WDLP)
590 kHz
L Huntington
St Andrew
L Ware
R TR
Lake Caroline
PANAMA CITY
MICRO TOWER
Cable Area
Massaline Bayou
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "2"
Ra Ref
Bunkers Pt
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 3M "19"
Redfish Pt
(chart 11391)
Subm piles
RESTRICTED AREA BA-5 334.761 (see note A)
Obstn (30 ft rep)
Town Pt
Watson Bayou
(use charts 11384 & 11390)
Millville
STACKS
Bay Harbor
Pipeline and Cable Area
Lake Martin
Callaway
Parker
Fl 2.5s Priv
OVHD PWR CAB REP CL 85 FT
(2) Fl 2.5s Priv
Parker Bayou
Callaway Bayou
Laird Bayou
Laird Pt
Cook
Pitt Bayou
Military Pt
Ferry Pt
(use chart 11390)
Davis Pt
Smack Bayou
Sheephead Bayou
Palmetto Pt
Cromanton
Freshwater Bayou
Pear I Bayou
NEWBERN
BAY

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

25′ 20′

30°19'00.7"N

85°16'59.7"W

ablished by Presidential Proclamation,
Mile Line, previously identified as the
continues to depict the jurisdictional
l Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast
Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in
urisdiction and the outer limit of the
Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical
shed by Presidential Proclamation.
urt, these maritime limits are subject

ARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS
F ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2011

ER LOW WATER (MLLW)		PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
GHT SIDE ARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
7	8-11	500	3.7	37
7	8-11	400	1.7	37
1	8-11	400	1.4	37
4B	8-11	300	2.8	35
B	8-11	1000	0.4	32
B	8-11	250	0.4	35
	3-11	450-300	1.5	38-36

85°23'03.0"W
5°23'03.0"W
SEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

TION

	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	feet	feet
W	1.6	1.4	0.2
W	1.6	1.4	0.1
W	1.5	1.4	0.1
W	1.3	1.3	0.1
W	1.3	1.3	0.1
W	1.5	1.4	0.1

um values for a tide station. Real-time water levels,
e Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

10,000
Miles
4 5 6 7
6000 8000 10000
6000 8000 10000

IONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
gation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
rnating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
ck	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
acon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
aphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
d	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
hing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

acteristics:

oulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
oken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
ay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

us:

authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
distence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

reck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
ocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
EGS International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

NOTE S

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CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

FLORIDA

ST JOSEPH
AND
ST ANDREW BAYS

15′

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°56'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.742" northward and 0.278" eastward to agree with this chart.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

10′

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

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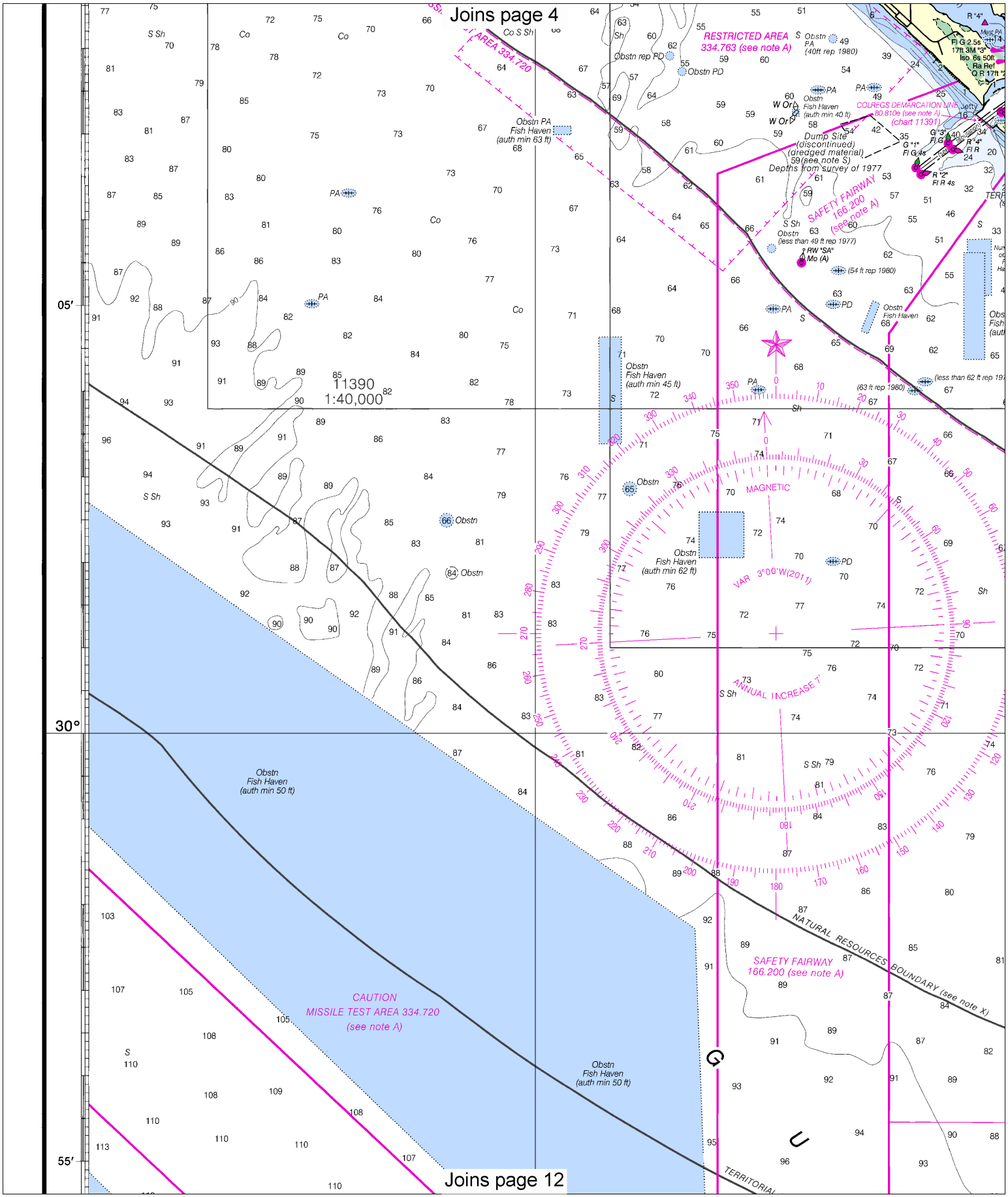
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE		
B2 1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

Joins page 11



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

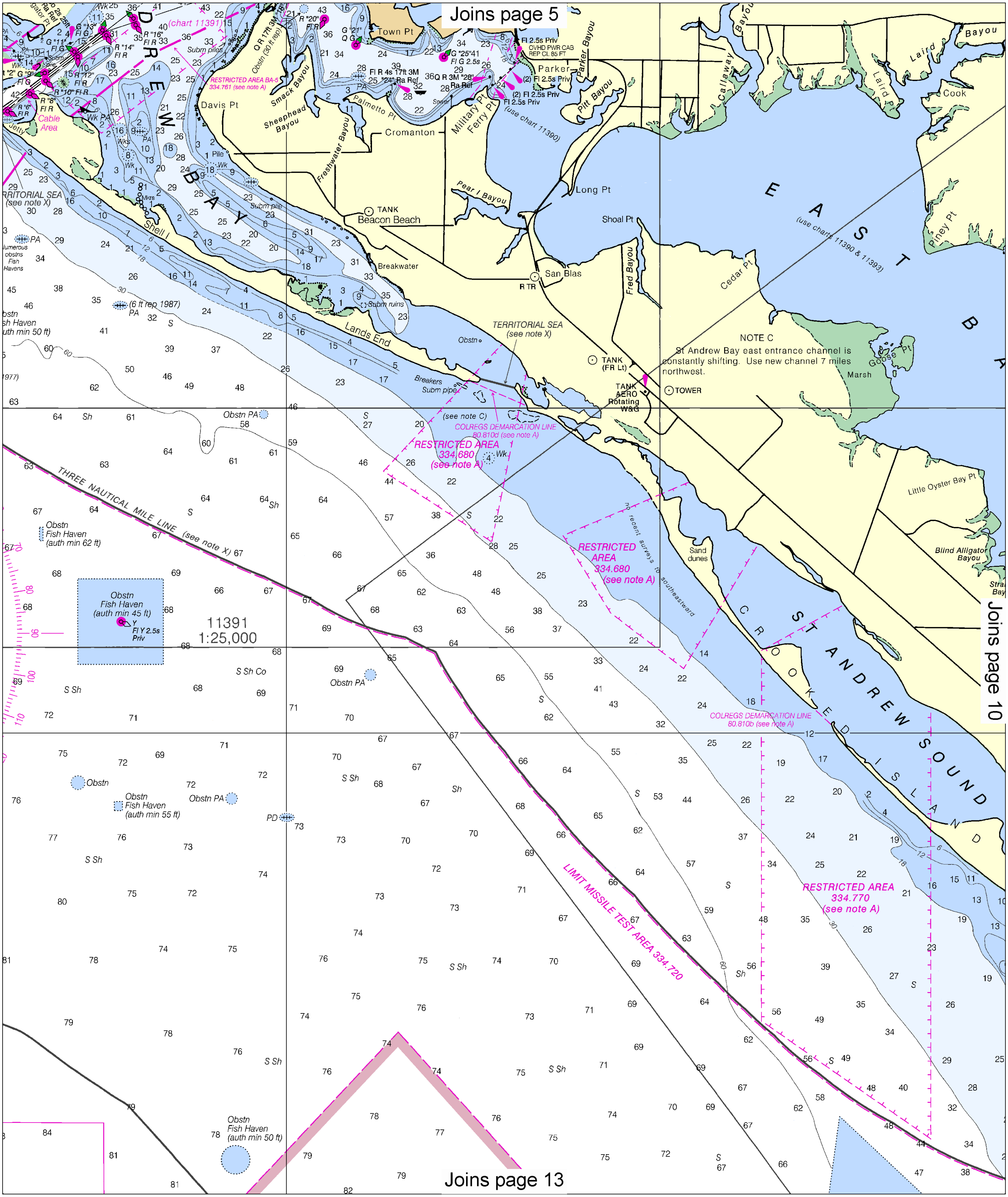
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

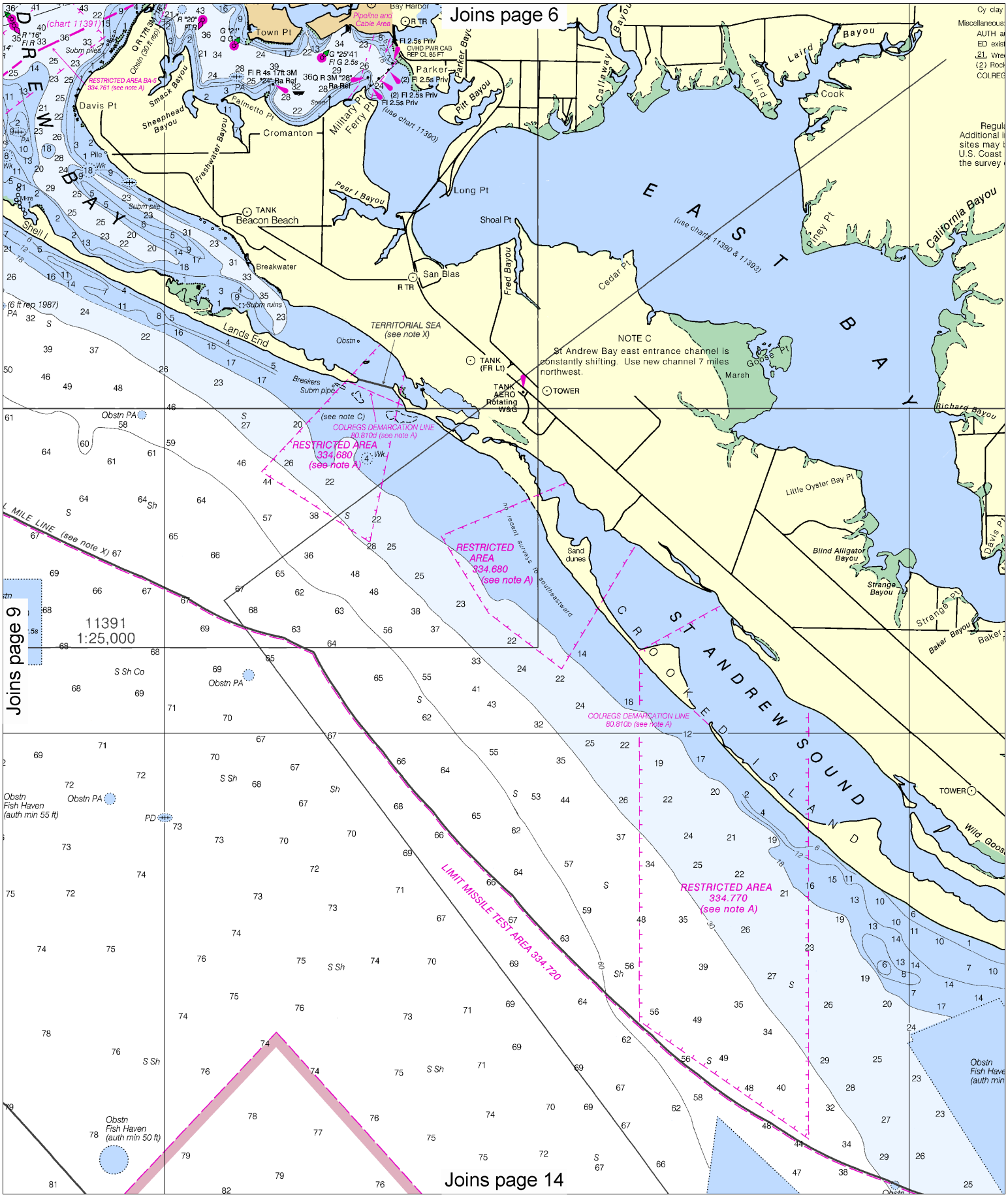
Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
(chart 11391)
RESTRICTED AREA BA-5 334.761 (see note A)
Town Pt
Davis Pt
Smack Bayou
Sheephead Bayou
Palmetto Pt
Cromanton
Freshwater Bayou
Military Pt
Ferry Pt
(use chart 11390)
Parker
Parker Bayou
Pitt Bayou
Callaway Bayou
Laird Pt
Laird Bayou
Cook Bayou
Long Pt
Shoal Pt
Pearl Bayou
TANK
Beacon Beach
Breakwater
San Blas
Fred Bayou
Cedar Pt
Lands End
Shell I
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
NOTE C
St Andrew Bay east entrance channel is constantly shifting. Use new channel 7 miles northwest.
Goose Pt
Marsh
TANK (FR Lt)
TANK AERO Rotating W&G
TOWER
E A S T B A Y
(use charts 11390 & 11393)
Piney Pt
Little Oyster Bay Pt
Blind Alligator Bayou
(see note C)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.810d (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.680 (see note A)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 45 ft)
Fl Y 2.5s Priv
11391
1:25,000
no recent surveys to southeastward
Sand dunes
CROOKED ISLAND
ST ANDREW SOUND
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.810b (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.770 (see note A)
LIMIT MISSILE TEST AREA 334.720
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 55 ft)
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 50 ft)
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 62 ft)



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

ay Grs grass M mud S sand sy sticky

us:

authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged

istence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported

reck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

ocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

EGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

NOTE S

ulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. l information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the y be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See st Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to y dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

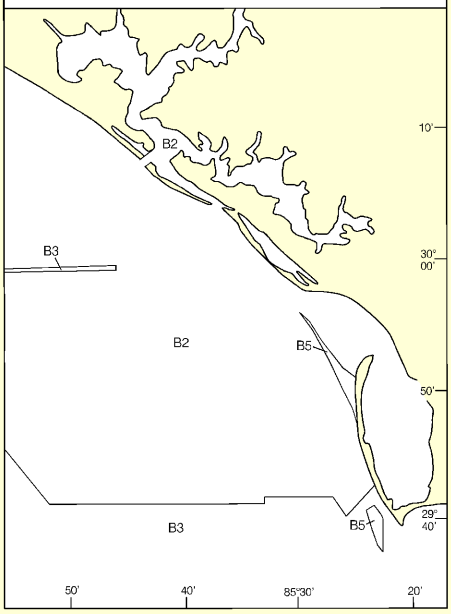
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

B2 1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



Sandy Creek
Wetappo
Horseshoe Bayou
(use chart 11393)
Bull Pt
Murray Bayou
Murray Pt
Allanton
Lathrop Bayou
Lathrop Pt
Walker Bayou
Farmdale
Farmdale Bayou
Wetappo Creek
South Prong
OVHD CABLES
Overstreet
LOOKOUT TOWER
FIXED BRIDGE
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(see note)
(use chart 11393)
OVHD PWR CAB
Davis Beach
St Andrew Point
Sand dunes
TANK
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.810b (see note A)
Mexico Beach
Wooded
Beacon Hill
ST JOSEPH BAY LT
Iso 6s 78ft 13M
Obstn
Bell Shoal
PD

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

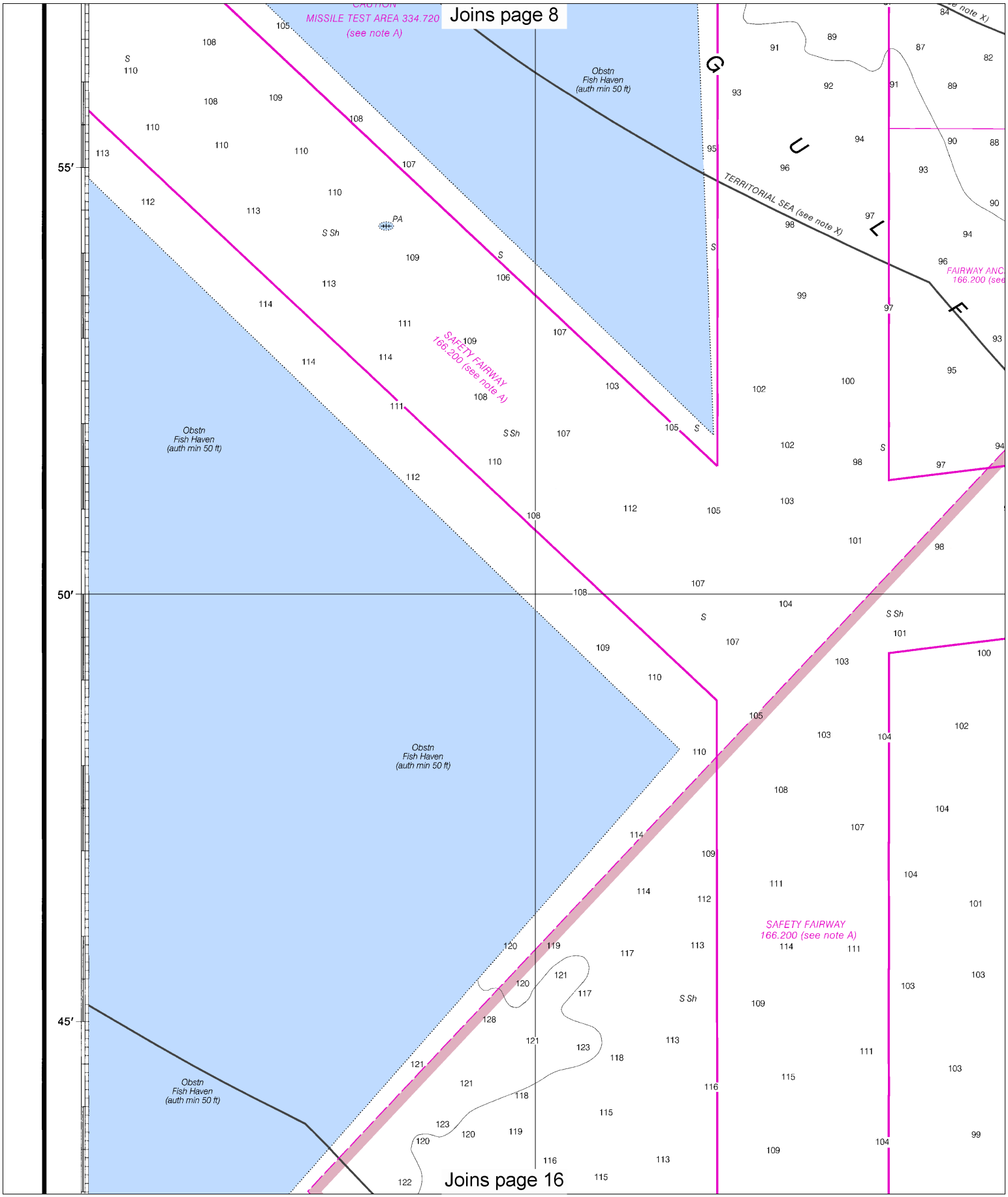
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have

05′
30°
55′

Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

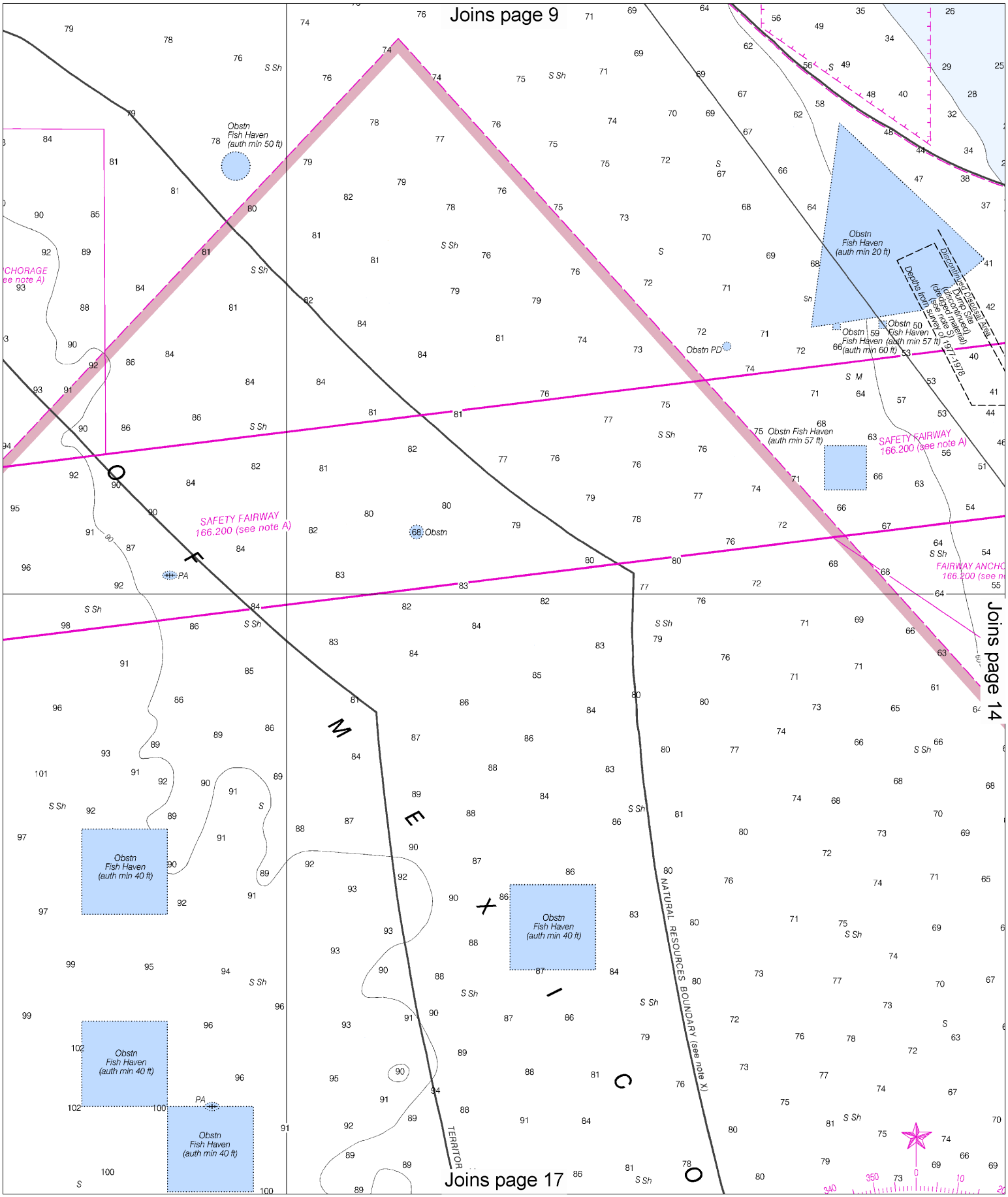
Nautical Miles

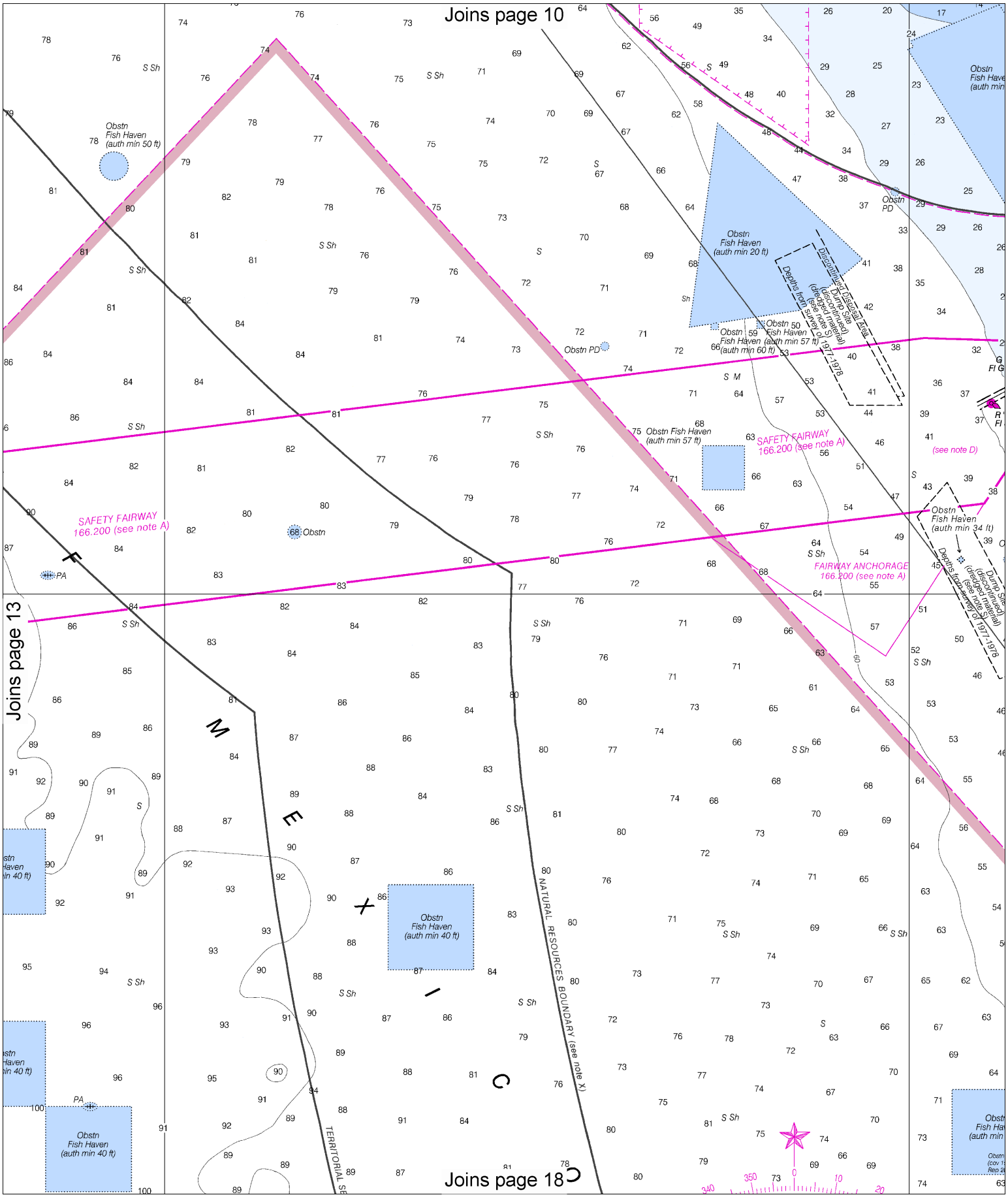
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 50 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 20 ft)
Dredged Material Disposal Site
(discontinued)
(deepened material)
Depths from survey of 1977-1978
(see note S)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 57 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 60 ft)
Obstn PD
SAFETY FAIRWAY
166.200 (see note A)
Obstn Fish Haven
(auth min 57 ft)
SAFETY FAIRWAY
166.200 (see note A)
Obstn
PA
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 40 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 40 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 40 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 40 ft)
PA
NATURAL RESOURCES BOUNDARY (see note X)
TERRITOR
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

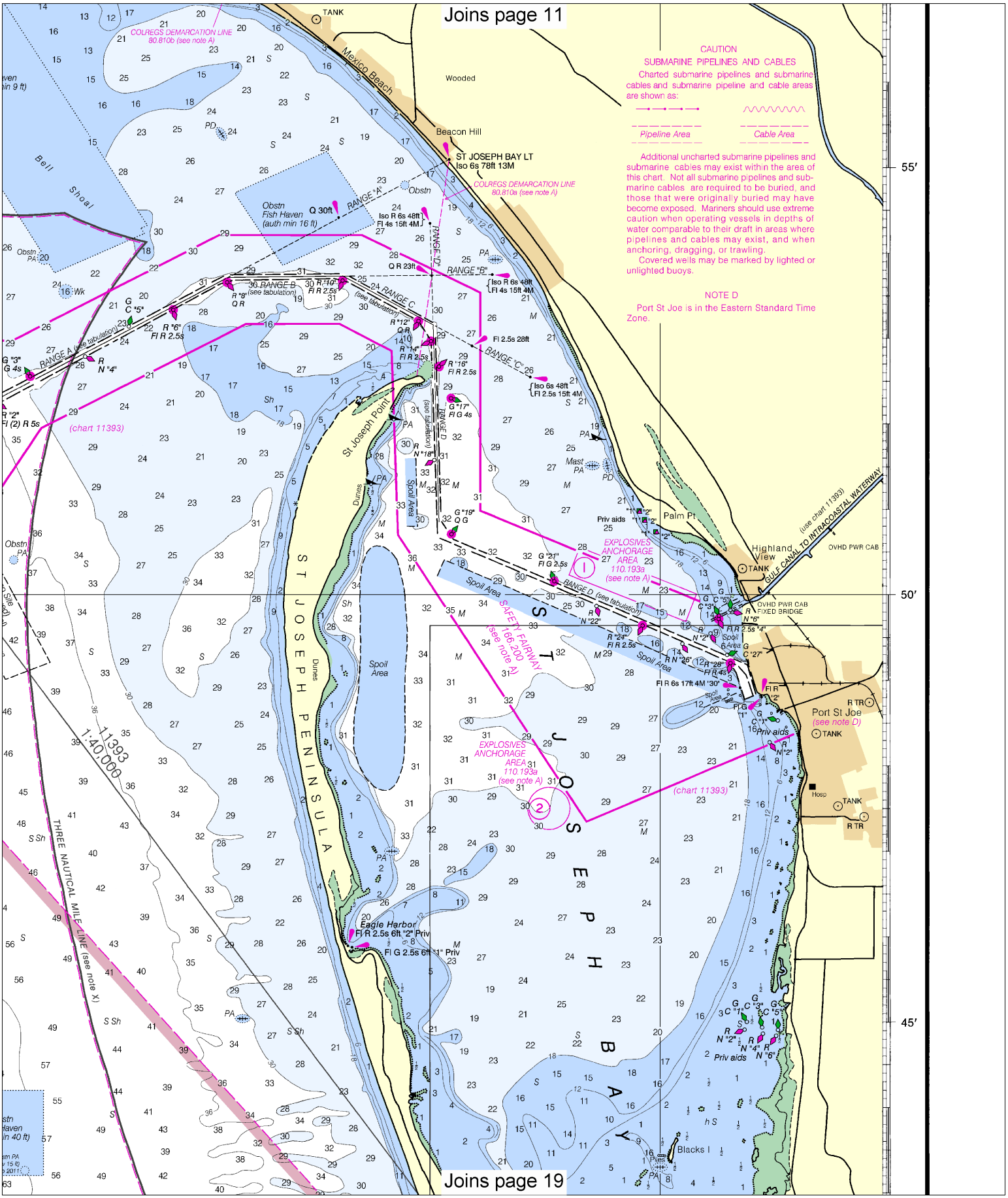
See Note on page 5.

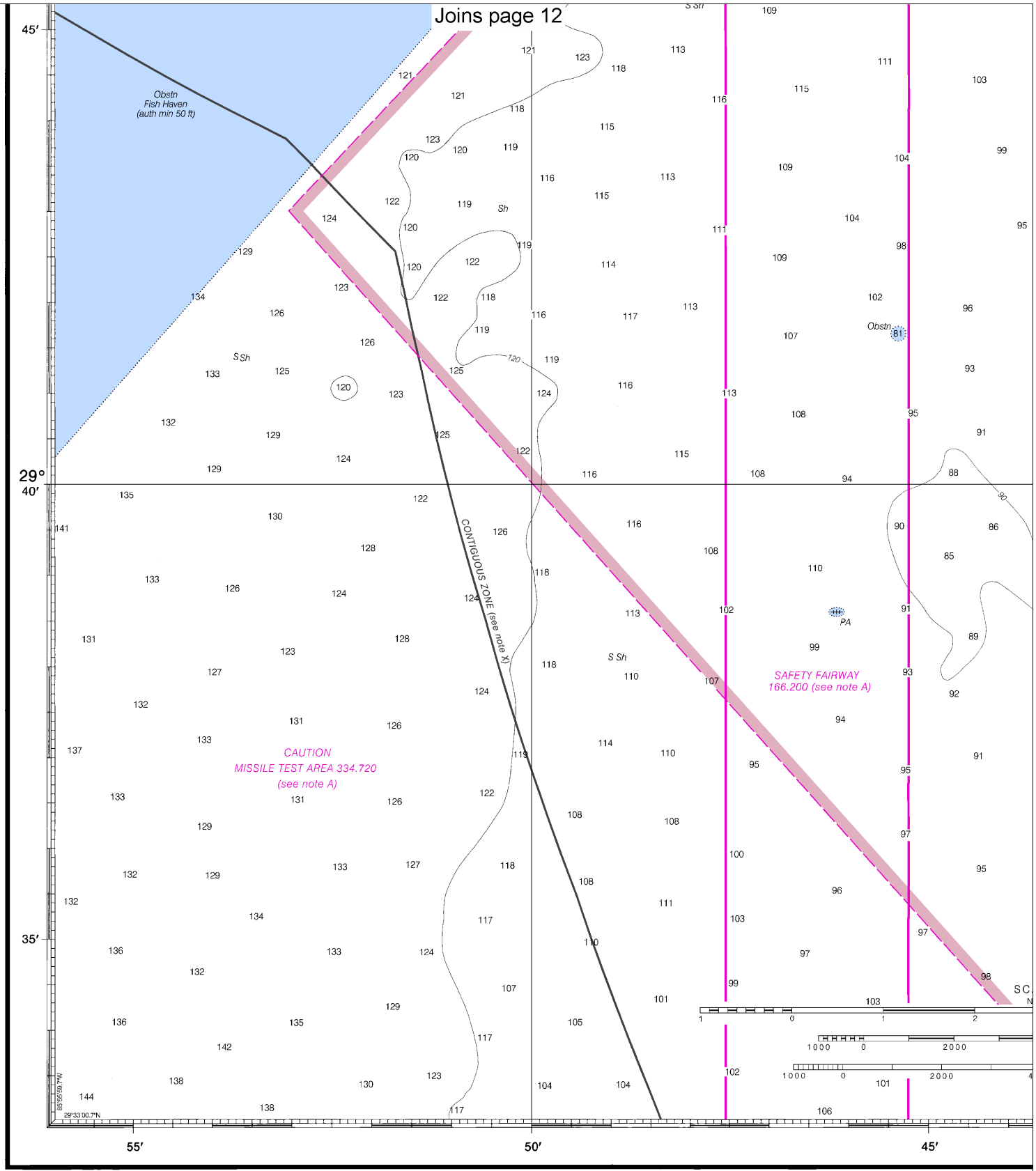
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
Joins page 19
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.
NOTE D
Port St Joe is in the Eastern Standard Time Zone.
55′
50′
45′
ST JOSEPH PENINSULA
ST JOSEPH BAY
Mexico Beach
Beacon Hill
ST JOSEPH BAY LT
Iso 6s 78ft 13M
Wooded
Bell Shoal
St Joseph Point
Dunes
Spoil Area
Palm Pt
Highland View
TANK
Port St Joe
(see note D)
Hosp
Blacks I
Eagle Harbor
Fl R 2.5s 6ft "2" Priv
Fl G 2.5s 6ft "1" Priv
Priv aids
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 16 ft)
Q 30ft
RANGE A
RANGE B
RANGE C
RANGE D
RANGE "B"
RANGE "C"
Iso R 6s 48ft
Fl 4s 15ft 4M
Q R 23ft
Fl 2.5s 28ft
Iso 6s 48ft
Fl 2.5s 15ft 4M
Fl R 2.5s
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "30"
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.810b (see note A)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.810a (see note A)
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE AREA 110.193a (see note A)
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE AREA 110.193a (see note A)
SAFETY FAIRWAY (see note A)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
GULF CANAL TO INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(use chart 11393)
OVHD PWR CAB
FIXED BRIDGE
(chart 11393)
(see tabulation)
11393
1:40,000



34th Ed., Jun./11 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 04/11
Corrected through LNM May 24/11

11389

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The Na
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or commer
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National O
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

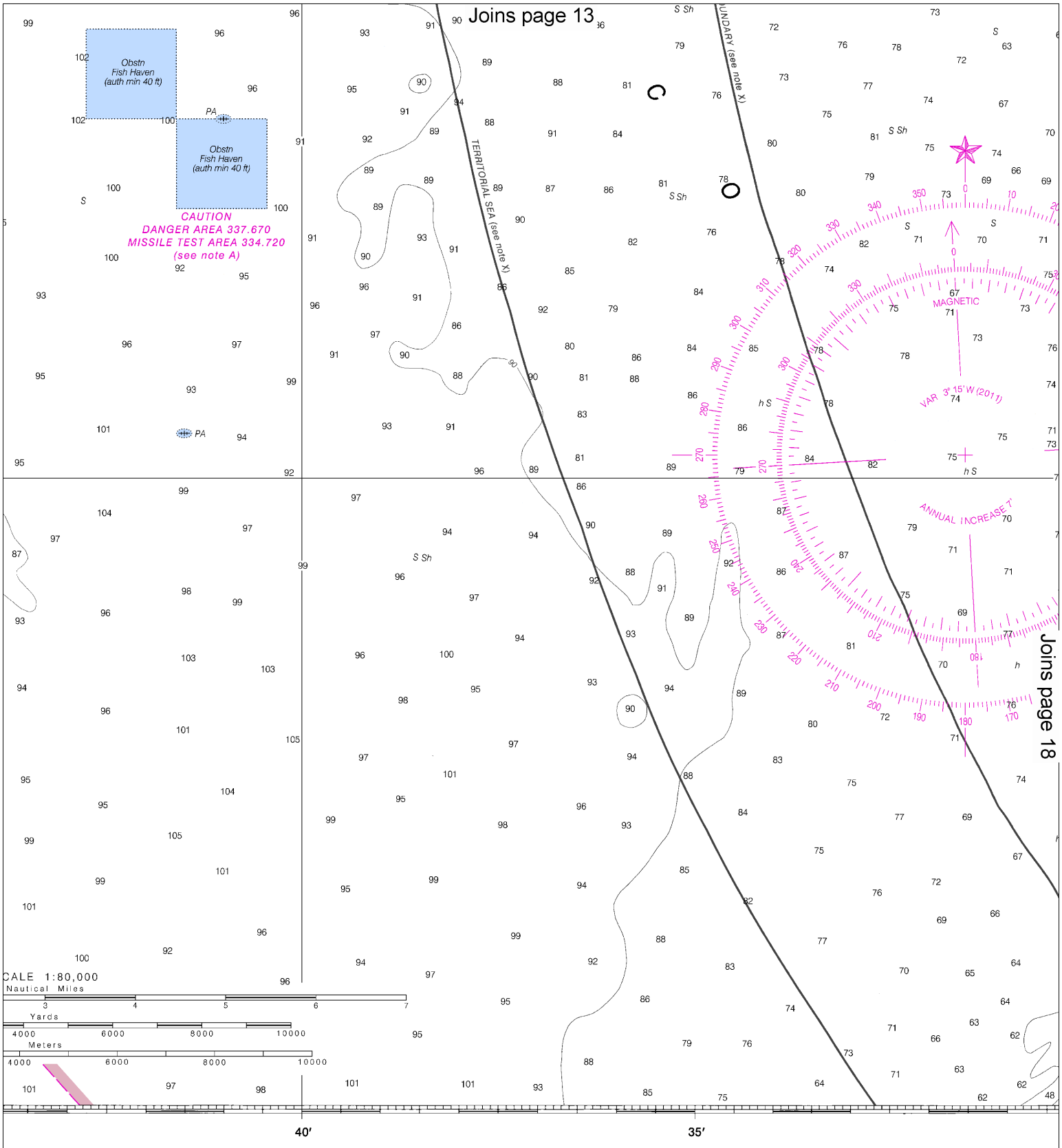
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

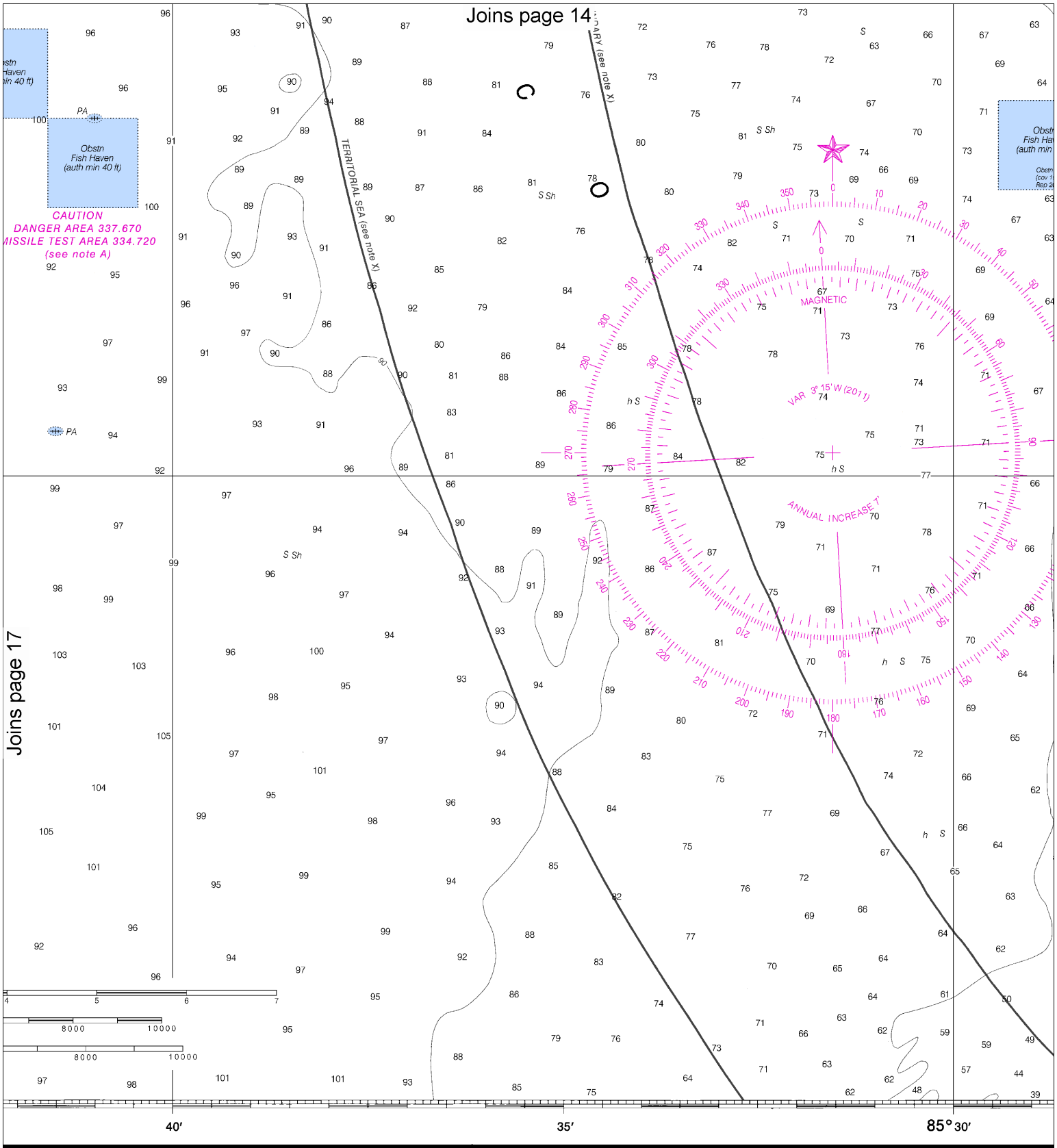
Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



UNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

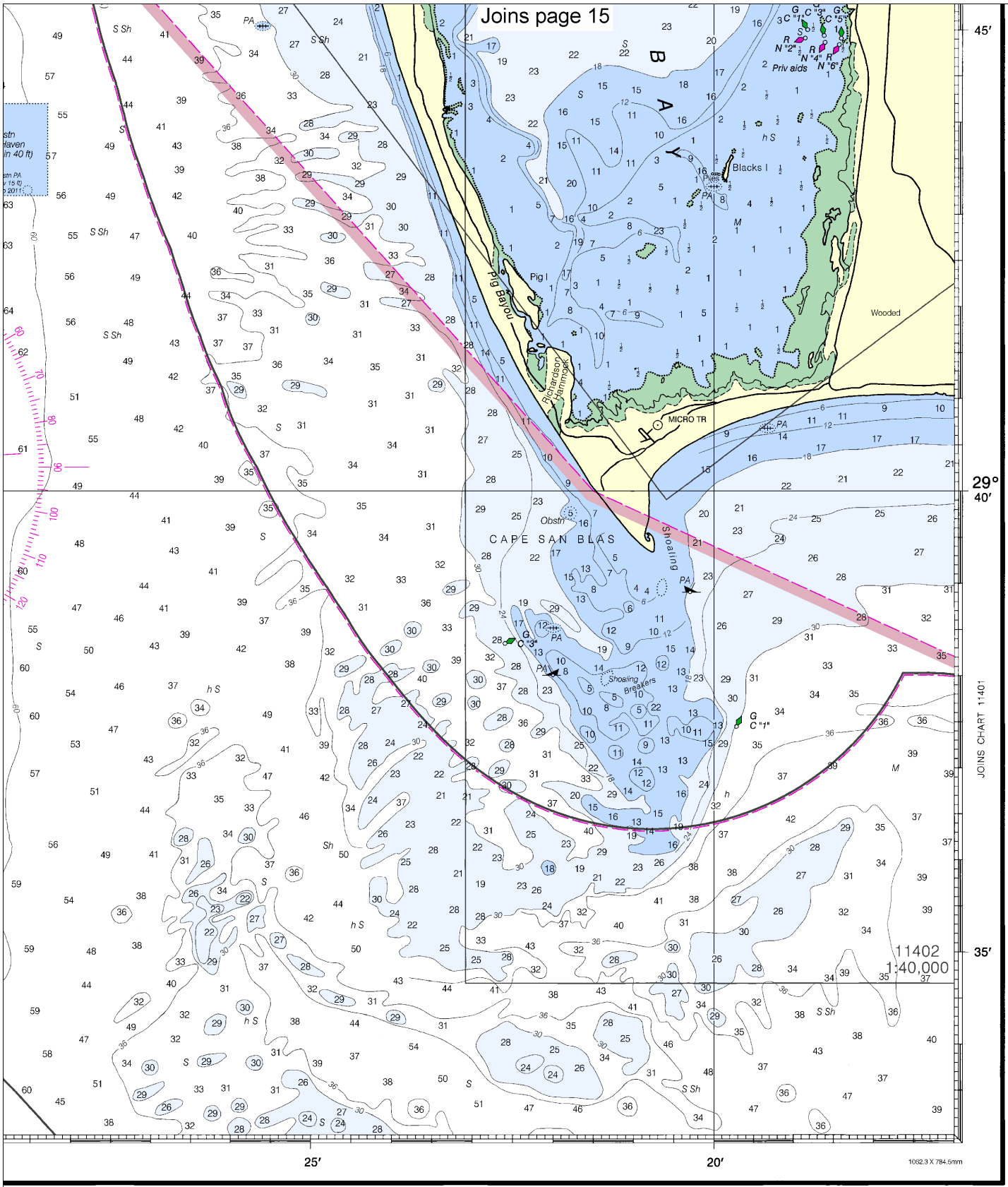
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



St Joseph and St Andrew Bays

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11389

ED NO 34

NSN 7642014010136 NGA REFERENCE NO. 11AHA11389

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

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Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
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National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
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National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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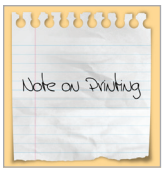

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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker